The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 13. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1882. FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) .....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE .....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881. .....Tls. 938,936.17

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53

Intimations.

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. "KURRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALBANY ROAD.

OFFICES IN No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1882. [74

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS suitable for an Office in the Premises No. 15, WELLINGTON-STREET. Possession on 1st January, 1882.

Apply to
DE SOUZA & Co.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1881. [15

TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate possession.

Apply to
J. M. GUEDES.
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [49

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by the Advertiser as a General Assistant in a Mercantile Office, either in Hongkong or Shanghai. The Advertiser understands BOOKKEEPING, INSURANCE, and SHIPPING BUSINESS. Salary Moderate.

X. Y. Z.,
Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1882. [66

HONGKONG FLOWER SHOW.

THE TENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be held in the BOTANIC GARDENS on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 14th and 15th February.

A POULTRY SHOW will be held in connection with FLOWER SHOW.

The Gates will be opened at TWO P.M. on each day.

ADMISSION:—First Day, $1; Second Day, 20 Cents.

Intending Exhibitors are Particularly requested to send POT PLANTS and POULTRY early on the 13th instant, and VEGETABLES and CUT FLOWERS as early as possible on the morning of the 14th instant; and also to give at least THREE DAYS' NOTICE of the classes in which they intend to exhibit.

Poultry to be attended to during their stay in the Show by Exhibitor's Assistants.

Schedules of Rules and Prizes to be had from the Hon. Secretary.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or Payment may be made at the Gates.

CHARLES FORD,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [80

TRAMWAYS.

A BARGAIN.—JUST RECEIVED

CLARKE'S "TRAMWAYS—their Construction and Working." "SCHOURV's Estimating—26 Detailed Plans and Estimates of various Structures of Brick, Stone, Wood, and Iron, with Building Data," and other useful information, from Indian practice. "VINCENT'S Steam Tramway's for India." THE LOT, $11.

KELLY & WALSH,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1882. [42

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX "PEIHO,"

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS.
CRACKERS.
BONBONS (Assorted).
CHOCOLATE CREAM.
CHOCOLATE MENIER.

FIGS.
MALAGA RAISINS.
TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).
CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES (in Bottles and Tins).
SYRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and *PALMER'S BISCUITS.*
ALMONDS and *NUTS.*
VANILLA.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).
COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).
VEAU ROTI (in Tins).
RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).
FRICANDAU (Assorted).
TRUFFES.
VEGETABLES (Assorted).
ANCHOVIES in Oil.
CAVIAR.
SARDINES in Lemon Juice.
SARDINES in Tomatas.
SARDINES in Oil.
FRENCH and *ENGLISH MUSTARD.*
SAUSAGES (Assorted).
LYONS SAUSAGES.
FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES.
FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins).
MACCARONI, (Assorted) Paste for Soups, Letters, stars, &c.
TAPIOCA.
FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

C H E E S E.
GRUYERE,
ROQUEFORT,
DUTCH,
CALIFORNIA,
CREAM

FRENCH TOBACCO AND CIGARRETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY
FROM
PINAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of
FRENCH MINERAL WATERS
in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS,
for Soda and other Bottles.

C L A R E T S
In Bottles and Wood.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
CHATEAU LAFFITTE.
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
ST. EMILION.
MEDOC.

W I N E S.
SAUTERNE.
PORTO.
SHERRY.
MARSALA.

B R A N D Y.
FRENCH COGNAC.
ABSINTHE.

L I Q U E U R S.
CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts).
BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts).
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.
ANISETTE (Marie Brigard).
ANGOSTURA BITTERS.
BOKER'S BITTERS.
KIRSCHWASSER.
PEPPERMINT.

VERMOUTH (Noily Prat).
VERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

And a *VARIETY* of *OTHER GOODS.*
Hongkong, 25th January, 1881. [17

Intimations.

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,
MARINE HOUSE, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE for sale, ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in Quarts and Pints. After Dinner CLARETS in Quarts and Pints.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE MAURIN, &c., &c.

DE ST. MARCEAUX & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE in Quarts, Pints and Half-Pints.

CLARET IN WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURACOA, MARASCHINO.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. [27

KELLY & WALSH'S

NEW AND POPULAR FRENCH NOVELS.

Le Fils d'Antony .....Alex. Bouvier.	Les Mystères du Hasard...Parseval Des Schènes.
Sauvageonne.....A. Theuriet.	L'Affaire Matapan .....Fortune de Boisgobey.
Le Comte Kappyanyi .....Victor Meignan.	Le Mannoir des Célibataires .....M. Maryan.
La Fille de Nana.....Sirven and Leverdier.	Chiffon .....Alfred Assollant.
Le Roman d'un Spahi .....Pierre Loti.	Le Vevnage d'Aline .....Th Bentzon.
La Femme Separée .....Sacher-Masoch.	Jeunes Filles et Jeunes Femmes...L. Desnoyers.
Le Plan d'Héléne .....Adolphe Racot.	Madame ou Mademoiselle .....X. Aubryet.
La Seduction de Savine .....L. Staphnux.	Le Nabob.....A. Daudet.
Le Fils' Adultèrin .....Edouard Cadol.	Nana .....E. Zolu.

JUST ARRIVED.
MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK,
"THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER."
190 ILLUSTRATIONS.—PRICE $3.00.
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [1

ROSE & CO.,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL DRAPERY DEPARTMENT
LONG CLOTHS AND FLANNELS.
TABLES LINEN AND IRISH LINENS. GENERAL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, SHEETINGS, BLANKETS, &c., &c.

FANCY DRESS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS.
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.
COLOURED AND BLACK SILKS.
FANCY BROCADED SILKS (PARISIAN).
ALL WOOL SERGES, &c., &c., &c.
SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.
FASHIONABLE STRIPED SILK VELVETS.
FASHIONABLE EMBOSSED SILK VELVETS.
FASHIONABLE EMBOSSED VELVETEENS.
FANCY LACE GOODS IN FISHUS, COLLARETTES, AND SETS OF COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Real and Imitation Laces, Sunshades, Umbrellas, Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Fancy Wool and Crewel Work, Fancy Goods, Chenille and Beaded Fringes, Spanish and Beaded Black Laces, Hosiery Gloves, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S
Shirts, Collars, Scarves, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, Undershirts, Drawers, Solitaires and studs, and an indescribable number of Miscellaneous Goods.

Address—
ROSE AND COMPANY,
16] 31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING THEIR
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
DURING
THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, January 30th, 1882. [79

HONGKONG RACES—HONGKONG RACES.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
By Special Appointment to H.E. the GOVERNOR of HONGKONG and to H.I.H. the GRAND DUKE ALEXIS of RUSSIA,
IS NOW SHOWING, EX "GLENROY,"
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BLACK AND BLUE FRENCH COATINGS.
A CHOICE LOT of SUITINGS and TROWSERINGS, in FRENCH, WEST of ENGLAND, SCOTCH, CHEVIOT, and SAXONY TWEEDS.
WHITE CASSIMERES, for RACING BREECHES.
BEDFORD and WORSTED CORDS. LIGHT MELTONS, for OVERCOATS.
DRAB SHELL and BLACK SILK HATS. BLACK and DRAB FELT HATS.
RACING SCARVES, &c., &c., &c. [14

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28

C. L. THEVENIN
COMMISSION AGENT, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT.
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COGNACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS, WHISKY, &c., &c.
FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26

STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.
GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS,
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.
This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.
12] J. COOK, Proprietor.

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [2

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highiest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 38, Queen's-road Central. [10

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS.
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS.
MOURING STATIONERY, &c.
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. [8

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE PARIS OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY,
HAVE THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY WILL GIVE,
THIS EVENING,
FEBRUARY 6TH, 1882,
In consequence of the delay in the departure of the steamer for Manila, one more Performance,
ON WHICH OCCASION THEY WILL PRODUCE
"LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE,"
OPERA BOUFFE, IN THREE ACTS.

MUSIC BY PLANQUETTE.

CHARACTERS.

LE PERE GASPARD	Mr. PONTET.
GRENICHENA	Mr. RICHARD.
LE MARQUIS	Mr. LALLEMAND.
LE BAILLY	Mr. BEGUIN.
CACHALOT	Mr. FERNAND.
LE TABELION	Mr. EMMANUEL.
SERPOLETTE	Mdme. ROSINA RAGANI.
GERMAINE	Mdme. PONTET.
MANETTE	Mdme. MIRVBEL.
CATHERINE	Mdme. HERMENCE.
JACQUELINE	Mdme. MIRVBEL.

M. LADISLAS, CHEF D'ORCHESTRE.

A Grand Piano, by Messrs. Collard and Collard, of London, will be used.

DIRECTEUR, M. PONTET.

Dress Circle $2
Pit $1
Tickets to be had at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s.

Doors open at Half-past Eight, commence at Nine o'clock.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [91

Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The DIVIDEND of ($2.50) TWO DOLLARS FIFTY CENTS per Share, declared at the Adjourned Meeting of Shareholders, held on the 31st ultimo, is now Payable at the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Shareholders are requested to apply for their Dividend Warrants at the Office of the Hotel Company, Limited.

By Order,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [89

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The THIRTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE o'Clock in the Afternoon of WEDNESDAY, the 22nd February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1881.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 22nd inst., both days inclusive.

By Order,
A. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [90

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

From THIS DATE, and during the absence of Mr. J. BRADLEE SMITH, Mr. D. MCLAURIN will act as Secretary.

W. REINERS,
Chairman, Board of Directors.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1882. [85

For Sale.

ECA DA SILVA AND CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH."
MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET REQUISITES, comprising:—ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY, ORIZA OPPOPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.
&c., &c., &c.
ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.
&c., &c., &c.
ECA DA SILVA & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from $7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from $5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of
D. K. GRIFFITH,
13] *Studio 8, Queen's-road.*

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE *Steamship*
JAPAN,
Captain T. S. GARDNER, from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore.

The above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 8th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 10th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1882. [92

Shipping.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE A1 American ship
BLUE JACKET,
Percival, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [56

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE A1 American ship
SIREN,
Brown, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [57

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE AI American ship
W. J. ROTCH,
Bray, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [58

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American bark
PEARL,
R. Howes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [60

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A 11. American ship
TWILIGHT,
Warland, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [61

CHARTER.

WANTED, to CHARTER, for THREE MONTHS at the end of February, a STEAMSHIP of about 1,500 tons burthen, able to steam well on a Moderate Consumption of Coal.

Apply, with full Particulars, to
L. G. C.,
Care of *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1882. [68

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the JURY LIST for 1882 is posted at SUPREME COURT HOUSE for Inspection. Notice of any Inaccuracies, Omissions, Objections, &c., must be given to the Registrar on or before 14th February, 1882, in accordance with the Provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.

It is further notified that no person whose name is on the List as a Juror will excused from Service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification, unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification duly proved at or before the time above specified.

C. F. A. SANGSTER,
Acting Registrar.
Supreme Court,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [82

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDING COMPANY,
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.
SHANKS, REVELL, & Co.,
PROPRIETORS,
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST,
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88

J. M. GUEDES.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882 [62

F. D. GUEDES.
WINE MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT,
No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [63

Intimations.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.

A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon points sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable *vade mecum*.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *THE TREATIES WITH CHINA, JAPAN & SIAM.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *TRADE STATISTICS FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH CHINA & JAPAN.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE PUBLISHED AT *TWO DOLLARS.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR, AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS OF THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT *TWO DOLLARS.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS* serving in the China Command, which has been revised at Head-Quarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHINA STATION.* Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Head-Quarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY HAS BEEN *LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS BETWEEN SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT *TWO DOLLARS.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE EAST.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, GENERAL CHEMISTS, AND Manufacturers of the following AERATED WATERS, viz: SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA, AND POTASH LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW. [7

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1882.

It is presumed that at the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held to-morrow afternoon we shall hear something respecting the proposed introduction into Hongkong of a Tramway system! We have no intention of dealing with this subject at present—in fact all that we had to say for and against the proposed innovation appeared in these columns months ago—but as we heard it confidently predicted a few days since that the Tramways Bill would be passsed and business operations actually in progress before the end of June, we have to point out a difficulty which exists, and which in dealing with the important changes a tramway system must inaugurate, demands special attention. Nor is it alone in reference to tramway cars that this matter requires immediate consideration, but the safety and comfort of the whole community. We refer to the most unsatisfactory—we will not say disgraceful—organisation of our street traffic. A more chaotic state of affairs does not exist in any part of the world, and for this we must hold the authorities wholly and solely responsible.

We are not likely to be accused of advocating class legislation of any description whatsoever. We have no special interest in defending the rights and privileges of that portion of our community who, to use the Hon. F. BULKELEY JOHNSON'S phraseology—ride in carriages. But the present state of our passenger traffic in the streets of this Colony is of such an unsatisfactory character, that it imperatively calls for immediate radical reforms. In the old days when chairs were the only means of locomotion matters were a long way from being satisfactory; with the introduction of jinrickshas inconveniences and dangers have increased a hundred fold.

Now let us examine the actual existing state of affairs, and see whether any improvement is possible. Let us journey from the Hongkong Club to the Eastern Market, an almost straight road, in fact the best thoroughfare in the colony. The first thing that strikes the observer is the entire absence of rule or method in chair and jinricksha traffic. Such a thing as a rule of the road has never entered the Celestial mind, nor have the authorities considered it necessary to exhibit public notices with instructions to regulate the traffic, as is done in large towns at home. Chairs, jinrickshas, coolies carrying burdens, and foot passengers are all mixed together in confusion, keeping neither to the right or to the left, but moving on according to each one's preconceived notions, alike indifferent to personal danger, and public convenience. Wide footpaths extend on both sides of the street along the whole route; but Chinese foot passengers will not understand their use. They infinitely prefer running the risk of being knocked down and injured by a carriage or jinricksha to abandoning their old and stupid custom. It is the same with coolies bearing burdens. They positively refuse to keep on either side of the road; but will persist in going anywhere they choose, and make no attempt to get out of the way of passing vehicles. Chairs are also troublesome obstacles; but the jinricksha is the greatest nuisance of all. Properly managed, this handy little machine is admirably suited for passenger traffic on our low levels. In the hands of a lot of rowdy coolies, who will apparently abide by no set rules, it is an obstruction and a nuisance, which—unless the authorities will take some steps to remedy existing grievances—ought to be abolished. We have no desire to advocate the abolition of what has certainly become a public institution, and which, with a little careful supervision by those empowered to deal with such matters, might easily be made a great public convenience. But we do lay it down, and in no uncertain terms, that, if the police authorities have arrived at the conclusion that they are powerless to organise the jinricksha system on some sensible and safe basis, abolition is imperatively asked for in the interests of the public safety.

Any person who ventures either to ride or drive in the streets of Hongkong does it great risk, not only to his own personal safety, but to the safety of street passengers. He can follow no recognised rule of the road, as the entire length and breadth of the street is crowded in the greatest confusion with chairs, jinrickshas, and street passengers, going hither and thither, indifferent to everything that is passing one way or the other. The Chinese street passenger is either as obstinate as a pig, or perversely stupid. He will not walk on the pavement, but prefers risking life and limb in the middle of the road. It is exactly the same with coolies bearing burdens. The knights of the bamboo doubtless consider that they have as much right in the road as anybody else, and prefer being knocked down, or run over to moving out of the way. The chair and jinricksha men are evidently governed by no law excepting their own ideas of what is most convenient for themselves, and they certainly act up to this view to the letter. When not employed their vehicles are ranged along the side of the road, in many instances forming an almost impregnable obstruction. From the Naval buildings to the Temperance Hall this has become an unbearable nuisance, and yet the police stand idly by, apparently half asleep.

We have already directed the attention of the authorities to the most unsatisfactory state of affairs alluded to above, doubtless without result, as the nuisance is evidently on the increase. For several years we have exercised the utmost care in riding and driving along the streets, and up to the present time have escaped all serious accidents, although we have frequently smashed chairs and jinrickshas, knocked down a coolie or two, and on one occasion drove over an obstinate idiot who refused to get out of the way. But we are quite resigned to having to appear one of these days on a charge of manslaughter, as even the greatest care will not enable one always to steer clear of serious accidents. If this unfortunate contingency should happen, we shall hold the authorities solely responsible. The introduction of tramway cars—until the Chinese have been educated in the recognised rules of the road—will be a dangerous experiment, which should keep the Coroner actively employed.

The nuisance we have pointed out is perfectly well known. It is a great inconvenience not merely to all European residents, but to the Chinese themselves. Will no patriotic member of the Legislative Council, therefore, use his influence to bring about some much needed and desirable reforms in the management of our street traffic?

THE absconding of another large Chinese trader from the Mauritius with liabilities exceeding Rs. 100,000, has just given occasion to numerous moralizing articles in our papers on the exaggerated credit allowed here by our mercantile firms to the 'Celestials'; and the question is now asked whether it is wise to encourage to Chinese and Bengalees, offering them credit facilities, to compete with the natives of the island, who offer more substantial guarantees for their honesty. There can be little doubt that the Creoles are being gradually ousted out of the trade here by Indians and Chinese.—Correspondent of *Daily Times*.

AN interesting experiment, says the Mauritius correspondent of the Singapore *Daily Times*, is about to be made here. Colonel Gordon, R.E. (Gordon Pasha of Chinese and Soudan celebrity), has proposed to establish a heliograph between this and the neighbouring island of Reunion, across an expanse of 150 miles of sea. If the project is successful, of which there is not much doubt, it will be a great boon to the inhabitants of both islands, as the approach of a cyclone could be signalled from one island to another, which would permit of vessels in the open roadsteads putting to sea and be the means of saving many wrecks and lives. News by the mail steamer from Aden, which reaches Reunion about 48 hours before she arrives here, might also be communicated to us by signal.

THE British steamer *Ashington* was docked at Kowloon this forenoon.

IT has been telegraphed from London that the fall of the Egyptian Ministry is expected.

THE Visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending 5th February, were:—European, 219; Chinese, 2,873; total, 3,092.

DOUBTLESS owing to the insurrection in Dalmatia, the Vienna delegations have voted a war credit of one million and a half of florins.

THE Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Glenciffer* left Singapore for this port yesterday, the 5th instant.

THE troubles in Dalmatia would appear to be on the increase, as we learn by wire that continued fighting is still going on in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

WE are courteously informed by the superintendent of the Eastern Extension A. & C. Telegraph Company that the French mail left Singapore for Saigon and this port at ten o'clock yesterday morning.

ACCORDING to the Indian *Daily News*, the endeavour of the Charge d'Affaires of Russia, at Pekin, to persuade the Chinese Government to construct a land line of telegraph across Mongolia has failed.

A TELEGRAM dated the 3rd inst. was received from London on Saturday evening, announcing the appointment of Major-General Sargent as successor to General Donovan in command of the forces in China and the Straits Settlements.

THE Indian *Daily News* says that it is reported that the recommendation of Tso, the new Viceroy of Nankin, to raise the Chinese duty on opium, has been supported by the governors of all the provinces to whom it was referred. On Tso's taking up his new office, "it is ordered that the duty payable on each chest of opium will be further raised in the sum of 120 taels, Haikwan sycee."

WE have the authority of the *China Mail* for stating "a photograph can never lie." What a pity it seems that the evening print has obtained such a wide spread notoriety for being the very antithesis of a photograph in this respect. Our contemporary never by any chance takes up the pen to write about Governor Hennessy without lying, and it has not even the decency to gloss its lies with the thinnest covering of truth.

WHEN we begin to live out of ourselves, to appreciate interests that we do not share, and sympathize with joys and sorrows not our own, to respect knowledge that we have not gained, and wisdom from whatever source it comes, then shall we be released from the chains which keep us back from seeing much that is true, and feeling much that is good, and our lives will become full and rich to ourselves, and precious to others.

WE beg to direct attention to the performance of "Les Cloches de Corneville," which will be given at the City Hall this evening by the Paris Opera Bouffe Company. Planquette's famous *chef d'œuvre* is the most attractive of all modern comic operas, so that its representation by this talented company should not be missed. Madame Doriani's company performed "Les Cloches de Corneville" with great success on the occasion of their last visit to Hongkong, M. and Madame Meunge greatly distinguishing themselves as the *Marquis* and *Germaine*, whilst Madame Doriani made a great hit as *Serpolette*. We feel assured that Madame Rosina Ragani will win fresh laurels in the last-named *rôle* this evening, and M. Lalemand and Madame Pontet should be quite at home in their respective parts. The rest of the cast is a most efficient one, and the performance should prove the most successful of the whole series.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following is the notice of motions to be made by the Hon. F. Bulkeley Johnson at the meeting of the Legislative Council to-morrow:—

1st.—That His Excellency will be pleased to direct the Acting Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table copies of letters addressed by me to the Acting Colonial Secretary dated 2nd December, with enclosures, and 7th and 15th December, also that His Excellency will be pleased to lay upon the table copies of a letter addressed by Mr. T. C. Hayllar to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated on or about 27th July, 1881, of a covering despatch from His Excellency the Governor about the same date, and of a letter from Mr. T. C. Hayllar to the Secretary of State asking permission to withdraw his despatch of 27th July, 1881, and dated 8th September, comprising a series of documents which have been exhibited to Members of Council by His Excellency's directions.

2nd.—That His Excellency will be pleased to direct the Acting Colonial Secretary to lay on the table copies of any correspondence between the Government of this Colony and the Government of New South Wales, relative to the barbarous treatment received by the Chinese passengers on board the steamer *Ocean*, at Sydney, in the months of June and July last.

QUESTIONS.

Questions to be addressed to His Excellency the Governor by the Hon. F. Bulkeley Johnson:—

1st.—When the papers relative to Chinese Emigration from the Colony, promised to the Council on the 23rd August last, will be presented.

2nd.—Whether the Minute of the Finance Committee made in August last relating to the unsatisfactory state of the roads in Victoria has been brought to the attention of the Acting Surveyor General, and whether the recommendation contained in the minute will be acted upon.

3rd.—Whether final instructions from the Colonial Office have been received with regard to the proposed extension of water suply.

4th.—Why the sittings of the Education Commission, nominated on the 27th August, 1880, have been suspended, and when they will be resumed.

PIRATICAL ATTACK.

We hear of another piratical raid in the immediate vicinity of this colony, which took place late on sunday night and early on Monday morning of the 28th and 29th ult. Just outside the Ly-ee-moon Pass in Chinese territory lies the village of Cheung-Kwan-O. Late on the sunday evening above-named a gang of pirates numbering between 40 and 50 made a desperate attack on the village, which they intended to plunder. The villagers made a stout resistance, fire-arms being freely used on both sides, and in the *mêlée* one of the villagers was shot dead, and six are reported to have been wounded, some of them severely. In spite of an obstinate defence, the attacking party managed to plunder two or three shops, and succeeded in getting clear off with booty, in the shape of goods and money, to the value of about $800, to a large three-masted Chinese craft which had lain to close to the village. On getting on board they put out to sea by the Ly-ee-moon Pass. We learn that the occurrence has been reported to the Chinese Authorities at Canton, and that His Excellency the Viceroy has despatched several of the cruisers in search of the pirates.

TRAINING NOTES.

The race course was again thrown open for training purposes this morning, and as, in view of the approaching lotteries, owners are anxious to discover all they possibly can about their favorites, galloping was largely indulged in, and proceedings generally were unusually interesting. sunlight was first at work, and after a bout of trotting exercise before daylight, was sent home to his stable. This pony has lately been in physic, and he may be all right; but we have our doubts on the subject. Lord of the Isles with heavy blankets on, after trotting, galloped steadily a mile. Dunrobin went a mile and a quarter at a faster pace than usual, showing remarkably good form. Strathavon, looking fresh and well after his short rest, was sent a long steady gallop, moving very gingerly at first, but laying himself down in workmanlike fashion after getting warmed up. Strathpeffer went striding along for a couple of miles, accompanied the last mile and a quarter by Kwei-Quat and Grenade, and finished his gallop in resolute style. Rataplan, ridden by his owner, had just previously covered the two miles course in very good form. East Wind and Gang Forward after trotting galloped a quarter of a mile separately, the first named going in grand form, whilst the grey ran very currishly as usual. Lochiel and Whisper were sent the mile course at a steady pace, the dark grey showing most improvement. First Cornet after a spell of trotting, galloped steadily rather more than a mile, the two Derby griffins in the same stable doing nothing of importance Mr. Henry's ponies were on the course, but were confined to slow exercise. Phantom, spectre, and Cromwell all trotted and cantered steadily. Iroquois, Grey Mist, and Scotch Mist were sent along for a mile and a quarter, the old pony of course having much the best of the subscription griffins at the finish, although they also performed respectably. Flycatcher and Lightning "powed" a mile and a quarter, the rejected one easily beating Mr. Theo's "crack"—rather too easily in fact to be accepted as the correct form of the two animals. Swift Wings and Glengarry trotted about three miles, finishing up with a sharp burst down the straight. Tajmahal and Sirocco went a long steady gallop, the griffin pulling very hard, and going in exceptionally grand style. Thunder cantered very slowly, and returned to the paddock dead lame. Second Violin trotted three times round, and came down the straight at a rare pace. Second Cornet galloped very steadily, and was not admired. Thistle and White Cloud were supposed to be "powed" a mile and a quarter; but as the time, 3 minutes 1 second, was about 10 seconds slower than White Cloud has previously accomplished, there must have been a judicious anchor dropped somewhere between the Black Rock and the winning post. Sportsman and Huntsman galloped together both these promising griffins showing racing abilities of a high order. Craftsman and Driving Cloud, in the same interest, did fairly well over a mile, the old chesnut running much better in company than he did alone last saturday. Mr. Kerfoot's ponies were walking about in the paddock, and would doubtless be galloped in the middle of the day. We regret to hear that Mr. Paul's crack, Rose, was found to be so completely "screwed up" after his gallop on Saturday that his absence from the list of competitors at the races may be almost confidently reckoned upon. When this pony came down here we expressed our conviction that he was dead amiss, and would never stand training, and we are only sorry for Mr. Paul's sake that our anticipations have proved so correct.

Mr. John O'Connel, in his Parliamentary experiences, tells a story that very well illustrates the way in which a testy and inexperienced canvasser may damage the cause he is enlisted to serve. A candidate for a county in the West of Ireland invited a friend to join him in canvass. The friend was a resident in the neighbourhood and very well known, and the two set out on horseback. They pulled up at the door of a farmhouse "where stood, in all the glory of his electoral privilege, a stout and sturdy yeoman waiting to be wooed." The candidate, with all the deferential urbanity *de rigueur* on such occasions, raised his hat and expressed his hope that he might have the farmer's vote and support at the next election. "Oh, well, Mr. F.," returned the voter, "I am sure I respect you and your family very much; but before I promise my vote, I'd like to hear, sir, what are your principles." Mr. F. was about to answer, as in duty and interest bound, and with undiminished urbanity, when his canvassing friend and aide-de-camp pulled him back, and craning over the back of his horse, opened a broadside on the astonished farmer. "His principles! Mr. F.'s principles! You ask a gentleman like Mr. F. his principles! Get along with you! A pretty pass things are come to when Mr. F. must stop on the road and tell you his principles! Come away, F.; pitch the fellow and his vote and his principles to the deuce together, and don't be losing your time!" "Oh, my dear friend," said the candidate, as soon as he got breath again after the double effects of laughter and the smart canter into which his indignant aide-de-camp had forced the horses, "you're an excellent fellow, and I'm much obliged for your offer to assist me. But, unless you want me to lose my election, never more be canvasser of mine!"

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

We take the following items from our San Francisco files, received by the Pacific Mail Co.'s steamer *City of Tokio*, Captain Maury, which arrived in harbour early this morning:—

NEW YORK, January 3.

The *Herald's* St. Petersburg special says:—The Russian expedition to the mouth of the Lena River, organized by the Imperial Society of Geography, which left St. Petersburg on the 28th of December, will pass a year on the coasts of the frozen ocean. In sending this expedition, the Society fulfils an obligation contracted toward the International Polar Commission. The following States will take part in the enterprise:—Austria; one station at Jan Mayen Island, England; one station at Fort simpson, Germany; two stations—one on the Gulf of Georgia; the other at a place not yet decided upon in the region of the North Pole; Denmark; one station on the western Coast of Greenland; Norway, one station at Altengaard, in the Province of Finmark; Russia, one station at the mouth of the Lena; the United States; two stations—one at Point Barrow, on the east of Behring straits; the other at Lady Franklin Bay, Greenland—the latter being already in operation; France, one station at Apiticbern. There are nine other stations in the Arctic regions, and two in the Antarctic regions. There is every reason to believe that there will be one, or even two additional Arctic stations. These may swell the list of persons engaged to over 200, all taking active part in this enterprise, which will cost, altogether, upward of a million roubles. If it be considered that besides all this magnetic observation in more southern regions will be immensely stimulated, for importance and costliness and enterprise will be fully appreciated. One Russian expedition will undertake the heaviest part of the work. I will have to traverse about 6,630 miles, and establish itself in an exceptionally cold region at the mouth of the Lena. The other to the place where the lowest temperature in the world has been noted. In January the average temperature is 40° below zero, the point at which mercury freezes. The greatest precautions will therefore have to be taken to prevent the members of the expedition from losing their lives. It may be presumed that fortunately the crews of the *Jeannette's* boats, who were all living at the end of October, according to the news of them received a fortnight ago at Irkutsk, will have been transported ere this to a more hospitable climate, by the people with whom they had taken refuge.

VIENNA, January 2.

The Jewish Committee sta e that 12 Jews were killed in the riots at Warsaw and 63 wounded.

ATHENS, January 2.

The elections have been held, but the returns, still incomplete, are unfavorable to the Government. The Ministers of Marine and Finance have lost their seats, which is a surprise to the Government.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 2.

It is understood at the beginning of the Russian new year the state Police Department will be withdrawn from the control of the Minister of the Interior and placed under the special direction of General Tchenerins, and a more vigorous administration is looked for.

LONDON, January 2.

Private intelligence has been received at Liverpool that the Governor of the Gold Coast is about to march with a force of native troops. The object of the expedition is the publishment of the natives in Danve for the killing of two English customs officers. Hot work is anticipated.

Two Mormon missionaries who attempted to conduct a service in one of the suburbs of London, yesterday, were grossly maltreated by a mob and obliged to seek refuge at Police head-quarters.

DUBLIN, January 2.

Dawson was to-day formally inaugurated Lord Mayor of Dublin. The Town Corporation, by a vote of 28 to 18, refused to pass the customary vote of thanks to George Moyers, the retiring Lord Mayor, in consequence of his refusal to convene a special meeting of the Corporation to confer the freedom of the city on Parnell and Dillon. Moyers was hissed on the streets by a mob, but no personal violence was offered.

It is stated that O'Brien, the editor of *United Ireland*, will be released from prison in consideration of his ill-health, provided he quits the country.

Emperor William to-day received congratulations from the Czar on the advent of the new year, and on the seventy-fifth anniversary of his entance into the army. The officers of the army celebrated the anniversary in an enthusiastic manner.

The statement that Bismarck intended to propose a Congress of Powers to discuss the question of the Pope's position is denied. A proposal to re-establish the Pope's responsibility has been simply suggested semi officially, but no reply has yet been received.

A Dublin correspondent, reviewing the events of 1881 in Ireland, says that the year closed in confusion, contention and a war of races and classes. Commercial credit is broken and the spirits of the country is sunk in deep depression. The scare produced by the large imprortations of American cattle has abated. The result of the year's trade shows a decrease of thirty per cent. in imports. The Irish cattle trade, however, has improved and the farmers in this branch feel encouraged.

DUBLIN, January 2.

The President, secretary and Treasurer of the Ladies' League at Roscommon have been arrested. The three ladies arrested at Drumcallogher have been liberated on bail.

CORK, January 3.

The Corporation has conferred the freedom of the city on John Dillon. Twenty-seven of the Councilors attended the meeting. Copies of the resolution were sent to Gladstone and to Forster and the Irish Corporation.

DUBLIN, January 3.

six thousand persons are present at the landlords' meeting here to-day, which is the most influential ever held. Earl Donoughmore, Earl Carysfort, the Marquis of Drogheda, Marquis of Hereford, King Harmon, and the principal representatives of the landed interest are in attendance. The speakers at the meeting include the Earl of Dartrey, the Marquis of Waterford, Earl of Westmeath, Baron Andilaun and other important political personages. Resolutions were submitted criticising the Court decisions, and closing as follows:—Resolved, that this meeting sees with alarm the Land Act being administered in a manner at variance with the pledge that it would not diminish the value nor disturb the foundation of property, and contrary to the assurance on the faith of which Parliament was advised not to provide for compensation to the landlords; that the antecedents of many Assistant Commissioners do not insure an impartial judicial exercise of their functions; that the Commissioners have examined rents after a cursory examination of the lands, and that they have been indiscriminate in reducing rents; that if appeals from the decisions of the Assistant Commissioners result in the sanctioning of these decisions the Legislature should provide compensation for those landowners whose property will be there by unjustly diminished; that a petition embodying the view of this meeting be presented to the Queen.

It was the general opinion at the meeting of landlords to-day that until the appeals from the decisions of the sub-commissions are heard a demand for compensation would be premature.

Archbishop Croke of Cashel bitterly complains

of the police intruding into his parochial residence on the occasion of the watch-meeting in connection with the bazar, although they were assured it was not a League meeting.

A Treasury minute has been issued, including occupying tenants in Ireland, among those authorized to borrow money from the Government for improvements.

LONDON, January 3.

The *News* states that it is estimated that one-fourth of the Irish tenants who need protection have come under the operation of the Land Act, and that competent persons believe the whole question will now be settled in two years.

A letter was read at the meeting of the Ennistown Commissioners yesterday, purporting to come from Herbert Gladstone, which is declared to be a forgery.

NEW YORK, January 4.

A cable to the *Herald* from St. Petersburg says: General Anoutchine, Governor of Eastern Siberia, who is here at present, has received a telegram from Irkutsk, dated January 2, announcing the return to that town of M. soulkowsky, who left in search of the *Jeannette* at the beginning of 1881. M. soulkowsky states that after travelling overland to Behring strait he went on board the clipper *Chasseur*, and sailed as far as Commander Isles, a Government beaver-seal fishing station, where he noticed a number of American whaling ships unceremoniously pursuing their operations in Russian waters and making splendid hauls in St. Lawrence Bay. The *Chasseur* met the *Rodgers*, which was sent out to the relief of the *Jeannette*. The two vessels sailed together to East Cape. In Behring strait, on the 18th of September, M. soulkowsky went ashore at Vladivostock, where he halted a short time, and travelling by way of China and Mongolia, he eventually reached Irkutsk December 30.

The *World* says:—The lawless suppression by the Chilean military of the civil government of the city of Lima, following as it does upon a similar act of violence leveled at the civil government of the Peruvian republic, does not afford such auguries of the temper in which south American affairs are likely to be conducted, while Chile remains in the ascendant, as should lead an American administration to regard with indifference any legitimate opportunity of making the moderating influence and authority of the United states felt and respected in that part of the world.

LONDON, January 4.

The *Standard* says:—There is no longer any reason for hoping that the Anglo-French commercial treaty can be arranged. The London *News* says:—The English Commission will have an interview with the French Minister of Commerce to-day, but there is not the slightest expectation that France will make any concession justifying the resumption of negotiations.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 3.

It is stated that Sara Bernhardt receives $100,000 for her engagement here.

Sankowsky, who made an attempt upon the life of General Tscherivine, and his accomplice, Melnikofa, have been sentenced to transportation for life.

VIENNA, January 3.

The leading candidate of the opposition in the election at Zante was killed in an affray with the troops.

ROME, January 3.

La Opinone says:—King Humbert, when receiving the New Year congratulations of Senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies, said, with an evident allusion to Bismarck's reported designs on behalf of the Vatican, that Italy was resolved to respect all Governments, and had no reason to believe that any one had been wanting in respect to her, but it was well to make known that she was firmly decided not to admit the slightest discussion of certain questions touching her internal order. King Humbert also dwelt upon the necessity of the completion of the military organization. The King's words produced a great impression.

PARIS, January 3.

The *Bourse* says:—The banking firm of J. J. Pignan of Bordeaux, which failed recently, was really a company formed by a combination of bankers, with a capital of 5,000,000 francs, of 3,000,000 have been lost. Other liabilities exist, but are still unknown. The failure was caused by that of Charriot & Co. of Bordeaux and Calcutta.

HALIFAX, January 3.

The passengers on the wrecked steamship *Moravian*, have arrived from Yarmouth and will proceed to England in the *Chieftain*, now due here from Baltimore.

MONTREAL, January 3.

A local paper says:—The Roman Catholic Archbishop and the bishops and clergy of the Province have withdrawn their opposition to the Deceased-wife's-sister-marriage Bill of Giroud. It will be introduced into Parliament in a new form, merely repealing the laws prohibiting such alliances.

LONDON, January 4.

John Bright and Joseph Chamberlain spoke at Birmingham yesterday, ridiculing Egan, and said that the Government would suppress both open or covert rebellion.

Bright in his speech said—I do not pretend to be a democrat. What I favour is such a degree of freedom as will give security to freedom, but not such a degree as would destroy it. Some who blame the Government are ignorant of the principles on which alone Democracy can be made to live. The principles they profess in regard to coercion, might lead them to object to a mutiny being suppressed by putting the mutineers in irons. Irish-Americans have organized Conspiracy Committees, with the miserable idea they could influence the policy and safety of Great Britain by such means. Doubtless, many of this class who were at the Chicago Convention were, though mistaken, honest and patriotic, but they took their ideas of Ireland from the tales of by-gone times.

A copy of the Dublin Corporation resolutions conferring the freedom of the city upon Parnell and Dillon will be sent to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, accompanied by the request that Parnell and Dillon be allowed to attend the City Hall to receive the certificates of said freedom.

DUBLIN, January 4.

Whelan and Ryan, last week committed for trial on the charge of treason and felony, were released to-day on application of the Crown, but subsequently were arrested under the Coercion Act.

The police seized at Kilrush a box containing twenty rifles and bayonets, and 450 rounds of ammunition.

A mandamus to quash the resolution passed by the corporation conferring the freedom of the city on Dillon and Parnell, will be applied for in the Court of Queen's Bench.

HALIFAX (N. S.), January 4.

The officers of the stranded steamer *Moravian* have now no hope of saving the vessel, but are rapidly getting out the cargo.

VIENNA, January 4.

A political correspondent professes to have information that Hunt, secretary of the Navy, will succeed Phelps as United states Minister here.

HAVANA, January 4.

Two persons are now in prison in connection with the Madrid lottery fraud, one the seller of the ticket and the other the telegraph operator. Barges & Co. have stopped the payment of the Paris credit of $200,000, and have recovered $150,000 in cash.

PARIS, January 4.

It is thought that in the improbable event of Anglo-French interference in Egypt becoming necessary, from 6,000 to 8,000 men, partly Indian troops and partly, French marines, will be sufficient, and such a composition of the force shows that permanent occupation is not intended.

LONDON, January 6.

The Parnelites have decided to call a general meeting of the Irish party in London for a week preceding the opening of Parliament (February 7th). They are still considering the advisability of holding a meeting of the Home Rulers in Dublin.

The *United Irishman* denounces the publication, purporting to come from America recommending assassination and the use of dynamite.

The Lord Mayor's Property Defence Fund amounts to £12,000.

DUBLIN, January 6.

A letter from Forster to Kavanagh is published, declaring that Kavanagh's statement at the landlords' meeting that secret instructions were given to sub-Commissioners, their acceptance of which was a condition of their appointment, is absolutely without foundation.

Magistrates have granted summonses against three policemen for seizing copies of the *Irish World* at the news shops without producing a warrant.

The number of suspects now in prison is 363.

A meeting of the Property Defence Committee was held at the Mansion House to-day. Samuel Morley, M.P., moved a resolution, which was adopted, in favor of the appointment of Arthur Kavanagh, Commissioner in Ireland, to arrange coöperation with the Irish Property Defence Association.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

We take the subjoined items of news from Indian exchanges received by the steamship *Japan*, Capt. T. s. Gardiner, which arrived last night:—

LONDON, January 3.

A meeting of four thousand landlords was held to-day at Dublin, at which resolutions were adopted accepting the Land Act, but claiming compensation if the decision regarding the reduction of rent by the Assistant Commissioners should be maintained.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 2.

The Russian, Consul-General at Philippolis has virtually embargoed the payment of the Roumelian tribute to the Bond-holders, by making a prior claim of Francs 23,600,000 for the expenses of the Russian army of occupation.

LONDON, January 3.

The Times publishes to-day a letter from Arabi Beg, giving the programme of the nationalist party in Egypt. This programme affirms the suzerainty of the sultan and loyalty to the Khedive, accepts and recognises the necessity of European supervision, but regards it of a temporary character. The programme further demands a representative Government, and that the army which is the guardian of liberty should be increased to 18,000 men.

LONDON, January 4.

In a speech to his constituents at Birmingham, Mr. Bright said that, although England was without allies, she never had more friends than at the present time. The Right Hon. Gentlemen justified the coercive measures of the Government in Ireland.

Mr. Chamberlain, addressing the meeting, said the latest returns show a decrease of 40 per cent. in Agrarian crimes. He ridiculed the landlords' claim to compensation.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 11.

The Merv Commission to Gaoktepe has failed. A more influential Mission is preparing.

LONDON, January 12.

Sir Erskine Perry has been appointed a Privy Councellor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 11.

The Sultan has deputed Nermat Pasha to reorganise the Gendarmerie. It is believed the engagements of English Officers, with the exception of Baker Pasha, will be cancelled.

MACH, January 15.

It is reported from Candahar that the Alizai Chiefs have come in to pay their respects to the Governor-General. Faramosh Khan has also arrived at Candahar from Herat, to take command of the troops from General Ghulam Haidar, ordered to Cabul.

News has also arrived that six Turkomans from Merv have reached Candahar, *en route* to Cabul. They bring a present of four Turkoman horses for the Ameer, and their object is said to be to obtain permission for their tribes to reside in the Badghiz, Khushk, or Bala Murghai, or Bala Murghab districts.

They state openly they have been defeated by the Russians, and that Merv has been captured, and though this, of course, is not true, yet it seems to have given rise to a good deal of gossip in Candahar about Russia and England.

One opinion is that the two nations have agreed to divide the country; another credits us with already making preparations to return to the country. The holders of both opinions appear equally delighted at the prospect of the British troops returning.

As against Russia the popular verdict is decidedly in our favor.

The trade between Herat and Candahar is reviving, and the road seems fairly safe.

The Ameer has been very well received in Cabul, and is said to be much pleased. Taj Mahommed Khan, Seistani, has gone to Cabul.

CAIRO, January 16.

The Egyptian Council of Delegates have proposed a scheme, defining their powers, and virtually controlling the Government. The President of the Council of Ministers declines to accept the scheme.

LONDON, January 16.

The Turkish Ambassador has presented the Porte's Note, respecting foreign intervention in Egypt to Lord Granville.

PARIS, January 16.

The French Government has proposed to the French Chambers that the treaty of commerce with England shall be prolonged for one month.

RANGOON, January 18.

Theebaw's recovery was unexpected, event at Mandalay. He has arranged to review his troops; he and the Queen are to be present. It is rumoured a coalition of the rival parties has been effected to defeat the Government, who, they consider, want to strife as a pretext for interference.

TUNIS, January 17.

The second brother of the Bey has been arrested for conspiracy.

BOMBAY, January 17.

The Irish Ladies' Land League is to have simultaneous meetings all through Ireland on New Year's day, and to defy the Government to touch them. Meanwhile, Mr. Foster has issued strict orders to the new magistrates to visit and report on the proclaimed districts.

The Government are evidently resolved to meet Parliament with a strong vindication of the law.

The Relief Society and the Property Protection Society are gathering fresh courage, in view of the errors of the land leaguers. Their meetings in Ireland, as well as in England are turning out markedly successful, both pecuniarily and argumentatively. The impression that the League advocates Communism is gathering strength; and some very hard cases of suffering, in connection with the Land Law Courts, is driving every argument home.

There have been some painful cases of theatre panic this Christmas,—in some cases of wanton mischief, cries of fire, and the inevitable rush to the doors. A Chinaman performing in Brighton in firing off a small cannon blew out a boy's brains in the gallery. It is not clear yet that the cannon had not been charged by an enemy for the downfall of the performer, he seemed, it is said, bewildered how such a thing could have taken place.

A farmer, named Dwyer, has struck, and killed one of the midnight assassins who are preying on honest people in Ireland. The band attacked his house, broke his windows, and assaulted his son. He followed and struck one of them with a farm implement, and killed him; the farmer then gave himself up to the police. Another moonlight raider, as they are called, and believed to be the leader, has been arrested with evidence of guilt in his possession; he is a disgraced soldier.

LONDON, January 18.

The Times publishes a telegram stating that negotiations for a renewal of the treaty of Commerce with England still continue, between M. Gambetta and Lord Lyons, and that a satisfactory compromise is probable.

Obituary-General Charles Grant, of the Bengal Army.

LONDON, January 20.

The Secretary of state for War, addressing his constituents yesterday, said the effect of the Army Reform on recruiting was very marked in all branches of the service, and was fast gaining popularity. He did not desire to introduce any further great changes at present, but wished to give matters a rest, in order to carefully work out the reforms already effected.

BOMBAY, January 20.

Messrs. Roberts and Company, of Bombay, have received a telegram from John Roberts, junior, saying that he has won his great match of 5,000 up, he conceding 500 points, with Cook by 1,660 points.

LONDON, January 6.

The *Daily News*, discussing Blaine's circular to the Republics of Central and south America, in proposing a conference at Washington, says:—The meaning of the project is the establishment of an American protectorate over both Central and south America. Blaine's pretensions are novel and extravagant. They were never contemplated by the originator of the Monroe Doctrine, under which the attempt will probably be made to shelter them. Now that Frelinghuysin has succeeded Blaine, there is at least a hope that some rational basis of negotiations can be arrived at. That the American interests on the Pacific seaboard have greatly increased since the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was signed, admits of no doubt; but it is quite an open question whether England is not interested in the Panama Canal yet more deeply. That England, with her vast American possessions and carrying trade, should become a party to any agreement yielding the canal into American hands, and should acknowledge the suzeraint of the United States over the entire Western Hemisphere, is a dream beyond the domain of practical politics.

LONDON, January 6.

In the Bow street Police Court to-day L. Lamson, accused of poisoning his brother-in-law, Percy Malcolm, a student at Blenheim House school, Wimbledon, was remanded until Thursday.

SUSA, January 6.

The intention of the French to permanently occupy this city becomes more and more apparent. They have already expended £5,000 in restoring the Citadel.

COOLIE LIFE IN SUMATRA.

A Deli Tobacco Plantation.—I.

A gentleman who has resided several years at Deli, and at places in its vicinity, has favoured us with his experiences in the following communication. The article is too long for production in one publication of a daily paper, and we therefore propose to give it by instalments in consecutive issues. The writer says that many exaggerated and incorrect statements have appeared from time to time in regard to the treatment of Chinese coolies at Deli, and that, desiring the truth should be known, he gives a plain, unvarnished account of the actual existing condition of affairs as they came under his observation during a residence of five years, which may prove interesting and instructive by being published in an independent journal in a British Colony on the borders of the country from whence the majority of the labourers referred to are recruited. The writer makes no claim to literary ability, and we find on looking through a few folios of the "copy" that there are other matters touched upon beside the coolie question which are of interest in this part of the world.

Most of your readers are probably aware of the existence of a small spot in Sumatra called Deli. It is situated on the North-East coast, at about 3.37 N. and 98.27 E. As this place is one of the great destinations of Chinese emigrants, and as much has been written about the immorality of the means by which coolies are obtained; the bondage in which they are held; and the cruel manner in which they are treated, it is my intention, as far as lies in my power, to lay before your readers a plain, impartial statement of what I have seen of the Chinese coolies' life in Deli during a period of five years residence in that place. It will be necessary, in order to make plain the position of the Chinese coolies in Deli, to give a short sketch of Deli itself, and of the cultivation and manipulation of the tobacco plant there. Deli is accessible by steamer in two days and nights from Singapore, and in a night and a day from Penang. Messrs. Holt have a commodious steamer, the *Ganymede*, running from Singapore, and a Chinese firm have one from Penang. Upon reaching the mouth of the Deli river, a sampan conveys the visitor in about one hour up to the town of Laboean, the port of Deli. There is little to charm the eye here; it is simply one street along the river bank, crowded on each side with a curious mixture of Chinese business houses and Malay attapp-roofed tenements, dotted here and there with a somewhat cleaner and more imposing specimen of building inhabited by the few Dutch officials who, much to their disgust, are stationed here. The town is frequently under water to the extent of a foot to a foot and a half in depth from the overflow of the Deli river, which for pollution nearly rivals our much abused Thames. Naturally, under such circumstances, Laboean is not considered a healthy town; no planter stays longer in it than he can help, and during that time avoids drinking water. Yet I must say that those who are employed in the two European firms and government offices in the town do not complain of ill-health; however, a speaking fact is that the bulk of government officials have, within the last few years, shifted further up the country to a town called Medan, of which more hereafter. There is one hotel at Laboean, of which the less said the better. A two hour's drive over a road which would be a disgrace in any civilized country, and which, by comparison, make the splendid roads of Hongkong appear to be an extravagant waste of money, brings one to the town of Medan, after passing through, on each side, plantations of that shapely tree, the nutmeg, the gardens containing which are mostly let out to the Chinese, who seem to make money where Europeans fail. Medan is just the opposite of Laboean. Clean, fairly built, and rapidly improving, with a Club, a theatre, a large hotel (for so small a place), the head-quarters of the Dutch government, the offices of the great Deli Maatschappy, the residences of the Assistant Resident and the commandant of the troops; the civil and military hospitals; European, Chinese, and Indian stores; all indicate prosperity in this rising spot. From here branch out roads to every part of the tobacco growing districts, and when the railway, so much talked about, comes, there is not the slightest doubt that Medan will be the head-quarters of all business in the country. The staff of officials consists of a Resident, or Assistant Resident, a controleur, a Dutch interpreter, a bailiff, and the usual number of under officials; also a prison and policemen, but such a prison and such policemen it would be difficult to find elsewhere. The military force is under a commandant, generally in rank a major, whose position makes him a popular personage. The tobacco growing districts are three at present, Deli, Langkat, and Serdang; but, as the working of tobacco is pretty much the same in each, it will be only necessary to discribe one estate to give a fair sample of all. I shall do this in what appears to me the most practical way, dividing the subject into—1st, The Land; 2nd, The Coolie; 3rd, An outline of the work, from the opening of the division to the packing of the tobacco; 4th, The European staff; 5th, General remarks.

THE LAND.

To procure the right to cultivate a maiden piece, much worry and more bribery has to be got through. The intending planter has first to seek his land amidst all the discomforts of hard living, walks through dense forests teeming with leeches, mosquitoes, and ferocious ants; weary hours of plodding through swamps and rivers, not to mention encounters with plants prickly and tenacious. Woe to the prospector who does not keep a good look out ahead; nature has a hundred sly traps to arrest the intruder on her virgin domain; ropes of graceful, trailing plants, pitfalls of rotten trees, nets of tangled creepers teeming with garrisons of stinging ants, and last, but not least, cunning fishing lines of rattan slyly swinging up against one, catching and holding fast until forfeit has been paid by either clothes or flesh. Having discovered and selected the spot desired, you mark your boundaries, travel back to civilization, begin the slow and uphill work of getting at the Sultan, and before the consent of this individual is obtained many minor dignitaries of various grades have to be appeased with the customary *palm oil*. You have now to agree about the price of the land, for, I believe, 99 years. When all is settled so far, the contract requires the seal of the Resident, or Assistant Resident, for the Sultan cannot dispose of his land without the signature of this official. The soil of Deli and Lankat is strictly a rich vegetable deposit on a volcanic base, in some places lying a foot and a half to two feet in depth. In low swampy land a stiff, white clay in some parts, and in the higher plantations, a light reddish soil, with here and there patches of bare rock, are found. I mention these facts as they are the guides to treating the tobacco plant at a certain stage of its growth. At other places are encountered large stretches of clear ground, covered with long stiff grass called *lalang*. There are two kinds of this grass, one a broad-bladed kind, and another thin and spiral. Where the broad-bladed grass grows, and given a sufficiency of rain, the tobacco plant grows well; but upon the land where the spiral blade is found the tobacco crop is patchy, thin, yellow-looking, and mean. Where the soil is stiff, white clay, so hard at times that the hoe can scarcely penetrate it, the tobacco is generally large, oily, and heavy, and after working seems to give the most even colour, a great desideratum. The rich soil has naturally the preference, and the tobacco grows in it to the greatest perfection, the best land of all being where the largest and heaviest jungles have previously stood, and in seeking land experienced planters give the preference to the latter kind above all others.

SIAM.

Siam, at present, seems like a prince of the nations. The weather is charming. Go where you might, the world over, you could find nothing better. The atmosphere is cool and invigorating. The roads are good enough for carriages and omnibuses, and all the varied vehicles, but those driven by steam and on rails, to dash up and down the great highway, full of people seemingly intent on business. The great steamers come and go with no hindrances. The rain is over and there is no fear of fitful gusts, much less typhoons. There are more sailing vessels in port, than have been for many, many months. The produce is coming into market, new rice from the fruitful fields, and the farmers, and carriers, and rice merchants, are rejoicing together. The variety merchants are advertising, and tempting the people to buy their excellent wares from American and Germany. And just now ham and eggs and sausages and mackerel taste very well in Siam. And American fruits are always welcome. The merchants are advertising. Look at our advertising columns and rejoice at the good things offered you that will cheer but not inebriate.

The King seems to be especially active, just now, through his trusted people. The surveyors, on telegraph business, are away both east and west on the borders of the kingdom, and we hope, this time, it will prove to be more than surveying. The King is represented by his brothers in Singapore, to meet the honored grandsons of Queen Victoria, and Prince Prisdang, the King's cousin, for some years favorably known abroad, is in Europe executing missions from his sovereign and winning honors in European courts, dining with crowned heads and receiving honorary badges from royal hands, claiming for his country universal friendship and a purpose to bestow its patronage, without distinction, upon all nations, as the needs of the country may demand. Siam is becoming known among the nations. We hope good people will think the kingdom worthy of patronage and send us some of their very best representatives to help the people on in the road to stable development.—*Advertiser.*

THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY.

The Borneo Question has led to an animated and prolonged debate in the Spanish Congress. Senor Canamarque, a Liberal Deputy, brought forward his interpellation to the Government on the subject of the charter recently granted by the English Government to the British North Borneo Company. He declared that Spain had enjoyed exclusive sovereignty over the Sooloo Islands since the seventeenth century, and her sovereignty over Borneo dated from the year 1521. It was the protocol signed while Senor Canovas del Castillo was in office that first gave occasion to the interference of the English in North Borneo. Senor Canamarque reproached the Conservative Ministers with having looked on with indifference while an English Company was installing itself in the North of the Island; and in conclusion he dwelt upon the danger to Spain which her loss of influence in Eastern Asia entailed. The Marquis de la Vega de Armijo, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, replying on behalf of the Government, declined to enter into the question when negotiations were still pending. Senor Francisco silvela, ex-Minister of the Interior in the late Government, defended senor Collantes and his brother, the late Foreign Minister, from the charges made by senor Canamarque. He considered that the recognition of the rights of Spain over sooloo obtained in the period refered to from England and Germany were greatly to the credit and not to the discredit of the Conservative Government. He pointed out that, according to modern international law, it was not sufficient to take nominal possession of barbarous countries in the name of any civilised state, but he quoted the authorities and practice to show that jurisdiction must be actually excercised, directly or indirectly, by the states desirous to make good their title. Senor Canovas, summing up the debate on the part of the Conservative party, endorsed the remarks of senor selvela, adding that it was impossible to deny the English Government's right to the course adopted, and while he maintained the right of every nation after discussion and investigation to decide upon her own course of action, suited to the best interests of her subjects, he deprecated any step in this question tending to lead the Government into difficulties.—*London and China Express.*

BARON ROTHSCHILD AS A BEGGAR.

Eugene Delacroix, dining one day in Baron James de Rothschild's hospitable home, fixed his eyes repeatedly on his host in so searching a manner that the latter could not help asking his guest, when they left the dining-room, what it was that had to such a degree riveted his attention. Delacroix acknowledged that, having for some time been vainly searching for a head such as he would like to have for a prominent beggar in his new picture, he was struck what a splendid model the Cræsus would make who was entertaining him at his table. Would it be too great a favor to ask the Baron to sit for a beggar?

Rothschild, who was fond of art, and not displeased to be reckoned among its chief protectors, gracefully assented to act the part probably never performed before by a millionaire, and appeared next morning in the celebrated painter's studio. Delacroix hung a tunic on his shoulders, placed a tall staff in his hand, and assigned to him a posture, as if he were resting on the steps of an ancient Roman temple.

In this attitude he was discovered by a young friend and pupil of the painters, who alone had the privilege of being admitted to the studio at all times. Surprised by the excellence of the model, he congratulated his master on having at last found exactly what he wanted. Not for a moment doubting that the model had just been begging at the porch of some church or at the corner of a bridge, and much struck by his features, the young man, espying a moment when the artist's eyes were averted, slipped a twenty-franc piece into the model's hand. Rothschild took the money, thanking the giver by a look, and the young man went his way. He was, as the banker soon found out from Delacroix, without fortune, and obliged to give lessons in order to eke out his living. Some time later the youth received a letter, mentioning that charity bears interest, and that the accumulated interest on twenty francs, which he, prompted by a generous impulse, had given to a man in appearance a beggar, was lying at his disposal in Rothschild's office, to the amount of 10,000 francs, having borne five hundred fold, like the seed in the parable.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The E. and A. steamer *Bowen* left Sydney on the 14th January, and is due here on or about the 6th February.

The O. s. s. steamer *Bellerophon* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 30th January, and may be expected here on or about the 6th inst.

The steamer *Euphrates* left Singapore on the 4th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 12th instant.

The steamer *Meath* left sydney for Hongkong, *viâ* Ports of Call, on the 2nd instant, and is due here on or about the 28th instant.

The distinguished African missionary, Dr. Moffat, says "he has heard" that the flesh of a young negress is very good eating. We know a young white sister of the orthodox faith who tastes tolerably well, if you don't draw blood.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	Hongkong.		Amoy.		Shanghai.		Nagasaki.	
	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	30.32	30.41	30.25	30.30	30.43	30.41	—	—
Therm'ter attached	60.0	65.5	61.0	56.0	46.5	41.0	—	—
Direction of Wind	N	N	NE	NE	ENE	NNE	—	—
Force	4	4	2	2	4	3	—	—
Dry Thermometer	58.5	55.0	61.0	56.0	45.5	42.0	—	—
Wet Thermometer	51.5	49.5	57.0	54.0	42.5	39.0	—	—
Weather	c	c	oc	oc	c	c	—	—
Hour's Rain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tens and hundreds.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.—Force of Wind, 0 calm. 1 to 3 light breeze. 3 to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent.—State of Weather, *B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D.* Drizzly. *F.* Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. *T.* Thunder. *U.* Bad, threatening. *V.* Visibility. *W.* Storm. *Z.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. Rain.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

Intimations.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
} CANVAS.
ARNOLD KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [11

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1881. [25

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. Special Agents in London and Sydney.

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Account Books ruled to any pattern.
Music bound in Elegant style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE HEAD-OFFICE of the CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited, is this day removed to No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD.
J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1882. [47

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE NAMES OF THE OFFICERS OF THE BUFFS
NOW ON THE WAY TO THIS STATION.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE POSTAL GUIDE.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL BE SOLD BY
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL BE SOLD BY
Messrs. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
QUEEN'S ROAD.

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES, PORT & SHERRY, of the finest quality, from Coolalta Vineyard, Branxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.
Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON
HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.
Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Shaving.....25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound, is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald; and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.
The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.
Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. [52

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

Docks have again occupied a deal of attention on the Stock Exchange, and we have to report further large sales at advanced rates. A very extensive business has been transacted at 51 and 52 per cent. premium for cash, the shares having gone into what may be termed good hands; and the demand has not been fully supplied as yet, as offers to buy at 52 are still being made, without however finding sellers. These important legitimate transactions have been supplemented by a large business "on time" at 53 and 54 for the end of March, and 55 and 56 for the end of April. At each and all of these rates a very large number of shares has changed hands—on paper. No cash transactions in Banks have to be recorded; but we traced the transfer of one small lot at 121 per cent. premium for the end of March. Buyers offer 118 cash, but, so far, no actual business has come under our notice. Chinese Insurances are again rather weaker, offers to sell at 280 per share failing to attract purchasers. Hongkong Fires, on the other hand, have taken an upward movement; buyers having failed to obtain shares at 950 now offer 955, but holders who are inclined to sell ask 960, and no doubt business will be done at that rate. There are buyers of China Fires at the old rate—290 per share—but no transfers have been effected since our last issue. Steamboats also remain very quiet in the market, and so far as we know they have not even been inquired after. In Hotel stock we heard some rumours of sales having been effected on Saturday night at par; however, we were unable to trace the business, so cannot vouch for the correctness of the rumour. This scrip is no doubt in much better request than it has been for a considerable time, with buyers—and no sellers—at 97½ per share. Our anticipations regarding Sugars again proved correct, as the stock has been in demand at an advanced quotation—165—without, however, leading to business, as holders appear very unwilling to sell at any price. The stock has a decidedly upward tendency, and we think it will probably be quoted at a still higher rate during the next few days.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—118 per cent. premium, buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$1,600 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$1,600 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1, 75 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 885 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—$280 per share, sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$955 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$290 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—52 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$23 premium, ex div.
China Coast Steam Navigation Company.—Tls. 162 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company—$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$97½ per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$165 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Ice Company—$130 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$52½ per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1½ per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/8⅜
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight.........3/8⅝
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9⅛
Credits, at 4 months' sight...........3/9¼
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9⅜
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand...............4.67.
Credits, at 4 months' sight ....4.80.
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days sight 220½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days sight ...220½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72⅞
Private, 30 days' sight.................73⅜

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA....................per picul, $660
(Allowance, Taels 38.)
OLD MALWA....................per picul, $705
(Allowance, Taels 26.)
PATNA (first choice) ......per chest, $612½
PATNA (second choice) ....per chest, $602½
PATNA (bottom) ....per chest, $612½
PATNA (without choice) ..per chest, $607½
BENARES (without choice) per chest, $607½
BENARES (bottom) ....per chest, $612½
PERSIAN.........................per picul, $500

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER).
THIS DAY.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.420
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.130
Barometer—4 P.M.	30.350
Thermometer—9 A.M.	53
Thermometer—1 P.M.	56
Thermometer—4 P.M.	59
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	50
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	57
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	54
Thermometer—Maximum	56
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	41

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 4, SUNDA, British steamer, 1,029, J. Reeves, Yokohama viâ Nagasaki 27th January, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Feb. 5, CHINKIANG, British steamer, 799, Orr, Canton 5th February, General.—Siemssen & Co.
Feb. 5, FOOCHOW, British steamer, 705, Clegg, Canton 5th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
Feb. 5, CHINA, German steamer, 648, H. Schoer, Swatow 4th Feb., General.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
Feb. 5. JAPAN, British steamer, 1,865, Gardner, Calcutta 21st January, Penang 27th, and Singapore 29th, 1,895 chests Opium, 7,285 bales Cotton, 387 bales Gunnies, 500 bags Saltpetre, and 490 packages sundries.—D. Sassoon, & Sons.
Feb. 5, GARIBALDI, Italian corvette, Captain Enrico Morin, Yokohama 24th January.
Feb. 6, PENG-CHAO-HAI, Chinese gunboat, from Canton.
Feb. 6, CITY OF TOKIO, American steamer, 5,079, J. Maury, San Francisco 7th January, and Yokohama 31st, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
Feb. 6, LENNOX, British steamer, 1,327, Scott, Calcutta 21st January, Penang 27th, and Singapore 30th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Feb. 6, HAINAN, British steamer, 298, J. Mooney, Haiphong 1st February, and Hoihow 4th, General.—Afong and Shing Loong.
Feb. 6, AJAX, British steamer, 1,524, A. Kidd, Nagasaki 2nd February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Chinkiang, British steamer, for Ningpo and Shanghai.
Volting, British steamer, for Swatow.
Solway, British steamer, for Saigon.
Crusader British steamer, for Saigon.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 4, NIIGATA MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.
Feb. 4, CATHAY, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Feb. 5, CARISBROOKE, British str., for Singapore.
Feb. 5, PERNAMBUCO, British steamer, for Saigon.
Feb. 5, VORWAERTS, British str., for Foochow.
Feb. 5, LAERTES, British steamer, for Singapore and London.
Feb. 5, KWANGTUNG, British steamer, for East Coast.
Feb. 5, KANG-CHI, Chinese steamer, for Hoihow.
Feb. 5, FOOCHOW, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Feb. 5, ASIA, Danish steamer, for Saigon.
Feb. 5, ALTAI, Russian steamer, for Akyab.
Feb. 6, YOTTUNG, British steamer, for Swatow.
Feb. 6, KAISAR-I-HIND, British steamer, for Singapore, Bombay, &c.
Feb. 6, CHINKIANG, British str., for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *China*, str., from Swatow.—50 Chinese.

Per *Hainan*, str., from Haiphong, &c.—Mr. L. Smith and 20 Chinese.

Per *Ajax*, str., from Nagasaki.—Mrs. Gregor and 2 children.

Per *Sunda*, str., from Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, 6 children, and servant, Miss Clarkson, and Miss Dudley, and 11 Chinese.

Per *Japan*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Mrs. Gardner, Miss Arrakiel, Miss Kneebone, Lieut. H. Earl, Lieut. A. H. Kinney, Messrs. L. Bisleré, and Baboo Radharam, and 245 Chinese, deck.

Per *Lennox*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Dr. Murdock, Mr. Myers, 4 Europeans, and 188 Chinese.

Per *City of Tokio*, str., from San Francisco and Yokohama.—His Excellency Chen Lan Pin (Chinese Minister), Cheu San Liang, Tseng Yin Nang, Ho Shun Chee, Tsai Sih Yung, Chew Moo, and Amy Dillon, and 241 Chinese, from San Francisco. From Yokohama.—Mrs. H. J. B. Harris, Mrs. A. Calleja and daughter, Mrs. A. Blaine, and Mr. Arthur G. Cabell, U.S.N., and 5 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Kaisar-I-Hind*, str., for Bombay, &c.—Miss Troker, from Hongkong for Singapore. For Penang.—Messrs. Hussambhoy Vissam and Damodhar Goodhamdass. For Ceylon.—Mr. and Mrs. Rea. For Bombay.—Mr. Framjee Cowasjee, Mr. M. H. Kaluk and native servant, and Mr. P. Khomanjee Jokhee. For Venice.—Mr. W. L. Thurgood. For London.—Rev. D. and Mrs. Smith and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mackenzie, Dr. and Mrs. Crane, and 2 European Dr. Woodruffe, and Captain John Stabell. From Shanghai for London.—Dr. Willis and friends. From Yokohama for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, 6 children, and servant, Miss Clarkson, and Miss Dudley.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *China* reports left Swatow on the 4th instant, and had moderate breeze and fine weather to port.

The British steamship *Hainan* reports left Haiphong on the 1st instant, and had thick fog to Hoihow; arrived in Hoihow on the 4th, and left again on the 4th, and had strong monsoon and clear weather to port.

The British steamship *Lennox* reports left Calcutta on the 21st January; arrived in Penang on the 27th, and left again same day; arrived in Singapore on the 29th, and left again on the 30th, and had moderate monsoon to 12 N.; thence to port strong monsoon and high head sea.

The British steamship *Japan* reports left Calcutta on the 21st January, Sand Heads on the 22nd; arrived in Penang on the 27th, and left again same day, and left Singapore on the 29th. After leaving Singapore experienced moderate monsoon up to Macclesfield Bank; from thence to arrival fresh N.E. monsoon and heavy head sea.

The American steamship *City of Tokio* reports left San Francisco on the 7th January at 4.07 p.m. On the 21st had variable winds and fine weather. On the 22nd heavy S.E. gale and large irregular sea; thence to Yokohama fresh Westerly gales and head sea. Arrived in Yokohama on the 28th at 2.30 p.m., and sailed from Yokohama on the 31st at 9.35 a.m. On the 1st instant had strong S.W. gale and head sea; thence to Ockseu strong N.E. winds and squally weather, and thence to Hongkong moderate monsoon and fine weather. Arrived in Hongkong on the 6th instant at 7.35 a.m. On the 3rd at 3.45 p.m. in lat. 28.16 N. and long. 125.33 E., exchanged signals with the British barque *Omega*, steering to the Northward and Eastward.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(*Corrected to Date*).

Endymion	London	Sept.	19
Importer	Cardiff	Sept.	27
Pauline	Cardiff	Sept.	30
Livingston	Hamburg	Nov.	2
Henry	Cardiff	Nov.	3
Christine	Cardiff	Nov.	4
Rock Terrace	Newport	Nov.	5
Christal	Cardiff	Nov.	7
Trait d'Union	St. Malo	Nov.	7
Hydra	Elbe	Nov.	10
Brambletye	Cardiff	Nov.	10
Baikal	Antwerp	Nov.	12
Euphrates (s.)	London	Dec.	13
Corea	London	Dec.	14
Still Water	New York	Dec.	5
Bellerophon (s.)	Liverpool	Dec.	15
Gleniffer (s.)	London	Dec.	16
Paul	Hamburg	Dec.	16
Fooksang (s.)	Cardiff	Dec.	20
Chi-yuen (s.)	Greenock	Dec.	23
Priam (s.)	Greenock	Dec.	24
Stentor (s.)	Liverpool	Dec.	28

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Jan. 28, ANJER HEAD, British steamer, 2,015, Roper, San Francisco 11th December, and Honolulu 3rd January, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
Jan. 22, ANTENOR, British steamer, 1,644, J. S. Bragg, Japan 17th January, Coal and General.—Butterfield & Swire.
Jan. 31, ASHINGTON, British steamer, 809, Allason, Bangkok 5th January, and Saigon 25th, General.—Siemssen & Co.
Nov. 29, CEBU, American steamer, 373, Edgar.—Captain.
Sept. 28, CONQUEST, British steamer, 316, Hamlin.—Shun Hang Hong.
Dec. 15, CONSOLATION, British steamer, 464, Young.—Yuen Fat Hong.
Jan. 27, CRUSADER, British steamer, steamer, 646, Rowin, Saigon 21st January, Rice.—Fung Yuen & Co.
Jan. 31, DANUBE, British steamer, 561, Clanchy, Bangkok 22nd January, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
Feb. 4, ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, R. Talbot, Manila 1st February, General.—Russell & Co.
Jan. 26, GLENELG, British str., 800, Nicholson, Newcastle, viâ Singapore 20th December, Coal.—Order.
Oct. 29, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, Kennett.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
Feb. 4, HONGKONG, British steamer, 958, J. B. Fryer, Plymouth 14th December, viâ Singapore, Coal and General.—Siemssen & Co.
Jan. 29, HUNGARIA, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,460, G. Sturli, Trieste 1st December, Bombay, Colombo, Penang, and Singapore 21st Jan., General.—Melchers & Co.
Dec. 19, JOLOANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquez.—R. Mourente.
July 7, LI TAI, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton Tack.—Captain.
Jan. 14, NAMOA, British steamer, 862, Westoby.—D. Lapraik & Co.
Jan. 21, OCEANIC, British steamer, 3,703, Metcalfe.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
Jan. 21, PEKING, British steamer, 954, Drewes.—Siemssen & Co.
Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden.—China Traders' Insurance Co.
July 7, SHUN TIP, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen Man Fu.—Captain.
Jan. 1, SOLWAY, British steamer, 510, Jarvis.—Vogel & Co.
Feb. 1, SUMATRA, British steamer, 1,406, Fairtlough, Bombay 11th January, and Singapore 25th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Jan. 15, WANDERER, British steam-yacht, 840, Gordon.

SAILING VESSELS.

Feb. 2, ADAM M. SIMPSON, American ship, 1,467, A. College, Yokohama 24th January, Ballast.—Master.
Jan. 14, ADOLPH, German bark, 868, Mahr.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Jan. 9, ALDEN BESSE, American bark, 842, Noyes.—Rozario & Co.
Jan. 21, ANDROMEDA, German ship, 1,879, Schapper.—Order.
Jan. 21, AUGUSTE, French bark, 869, A. Bernard, Cardiff 8th September, Coal.—Order.
Feb. 1, BODILD, German bark, 564, J. E. Hacke, Hamburg 26th September, General.—Siemssen & Co.
Nov. 21, BLUE JACKET, Amer. ship, 1,396, Percival.—Russell & Co.
Dec. 27, CARL GERHARD, German bark, 331, P. Sahr.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Dec. 27, C. REDMAN, Amer. bark, 598, Elliott.—Master.
Jan. 1, COLOMA, Amer. bark, 853, C. M. Noyes.—Rozario & Co.
Jan. 12, DELPHIN, German schooner, 288, Lilienthal.—Melchers & Co.
Jan. 21, DOROTHEA, German ship, 1,015, Mehlhose.—Siemssen & Co.
Jan. 26, EDWIN REED, American bark, 1,178, J. B. Gilmore, Cardiff 21st August, Coal.—Order.
Jan. 31, ELISE, German bark, 513, Bruhn, Whampoa 30th January.—Order.
Jan. 23, FRIEDERICH, German bark, 595, H. Spiesen, Singapore 14th December, Timber.—Siemssen & Co.
Jan. 28, FRITZ, German ship, 1,420, F. F. Lankevic, Cardiff 9th August, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
Jan. 16, H. W. DUDLEY, American bark, 1,128, W. Dudley.—Order.
Jan. 16, HINDOSTAN, British ship, 1,479, J. Balyea.—Russell & Co.
Jan. 29, IMPORTER, American ship, 1,260, Allyne, Cardiff 2nd October, Coal.—Messageries Maritimes.
Jan. 21, JAVA PACKET, British bark, 674, Hansen.—Russell & Co.
Jan. 4, LAUREL, British bark, 639, Grassam.—Order.
Jan. 9, MARIE, German ship, 1,218, Schildt.—Order.
Jan. 26, MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, 850, Geo. Freman, New York 17th August, Petroluem.—Ordea.
Jan. 27, MINERVA, German brig, 218, P. Duhme, Labuan 1st January, Wood and Rattans.—Melchers & Co.
Dec. 27, MORNING ZTAR, Siam. bark, 570, Michaelsen—Chinese.
Jan. 11, NESTOR, German ship, 1,337, J. Winsor.—Order.—
Feb. 2, NELLIE MC SLADE, American barkentine, 561, D. Gould, Newcastle 7th December, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
Nov. 25, NICOLAS THAYER, Amer. bark, 585, Craley.—Russell & Co.
Jan. 14, ONEIDA, American ship, 1,120, Carver.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Dec. 8, PANAY, American ship, 1,190.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Jan. 14, PEARL, American bark, 576, R. Howes.—Russell & Co.
Jan. 13, RAJAH, American ship, 1,258, Albrecht.—Order.
Jan. 4, RAVEN, German ship, 343, Veal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Dec. 2, RINGLEADER, Amer. ship, 1,183, Bray.—Order.
Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davies, Laguimanoc 23rd Dec., and Santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.—Cosmopolitan Dock Co.
Feb. 3, SAN FRANCISCO, German schooner, 251, Oltmans, Whampoa 3rd February, General.—Siemssen & Co.
Feb. 2. SCHWAN, German brig, 276, Schroder, Whampoa 1st February, General.—Siemssen & Co.
Nov. 14, SPARTAN, American schooner, 81, Vincent.—W. H. Ray.
Nov. 17, SPIRIT OF THE AGE, British bark, 347, Williams.—Vogel & Co.
Jan. 26, SUMATRA, American ship, 1,072, C. Lock, Port Townsend 1st December, Timber.—Hongkong and Whampoa Co.
Oct. 8, SYREN, American ship, 875, Brown.—Russell & Co.
Jan. 25, TECUMSEH, American ship, 1,309, E. Lincoln, Cardiff 27th July, Coal.—Borneo Co. Limited.
Sept. 27, TWILIGHT, American ship, 1,303, Warland.—Russell & Co.
Jan. 31, VALPARAISO, German bark, 486, F. Meyer, Hamburg 17th July, General.—Melchers & Co.
Wakefield, American bark, 887, Crowell.—Captain.
Jan. 9, W. J. ROTCH, American ship, 1,703, Bray.—Russell & Co.

CANTON.

Feb. 3, FUNG-SHUN, Chinese steamer, 867, Andrew, Shanghai 31st January, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Feb. 4, MELI, Chinese steamer, 472, Null, Shanghai 30th January, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston.—Butterfield & Swire.
Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.
Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.
Spark, British steamer, British, 140, Hoyland.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co.
Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

AMOY.

In Port on 30th January, 1882.

Anna Dorathea, German bark, 343 (Jessen)—Pasedag & Co.
August Friedrich, German bark, 384, J. Bruhn, Chefoo 18th January, Bean carkes.—Pasedag & Co.
Emily, British brig, 295 (Crighton)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Faugh Balaugh, German schooner, 240 (D. Rute)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Helena, German bark, 263 (Thomseon)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Juno, German bark, 265 (Nielsen)—Pasedag & Co.
Prince Arthur, British bark, 296 (Smith)—Boyd & Co.
Wagrien, German schooner 176 (Debbern)—H. A. Petersen & Co.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 25th January, 1882.

Alexander Newton, British bark, 308 (Newton)—Morris & Co.
Chingtah, British bark, 472 (Schulze)—J.W. Muller & Co.
Chin-se, British bark, 561 (Mahr)—Morris & Co.
C. of Bute, British schooner, 793 (Thompson)—Primrose & Co.
Empress, British bark, 390 (Lass)—Nils Moller.
Erricsson, American ship, 1,646—(Plummer) Chapman, King, & Co.
J. Nicholson, British ship, 685 (Campbell)—Melchers & Co.
John Trahey, British bark, 1,147 (Ryan)—C. & J. Trading Co.
J. Woodburn, British brig, 299 (Dasborough)—Captain.
Lee-yih, British bark, 219 (Hankinson)—Morris & Co.
Lucile, British schooner, 91 (Koch)—John Wilson.
Martha, British bark, 852 (McPherson)—Morris & Co.
Pelham, British brig, 254 (Downie)—Mackenzie & Co.
Perle, German bark, 405 (Klyhn)—Carlowitz & Co.
Solidor, British bark, 241 (Danielson)—Nils Moller.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 21st January, 1882.

Ada Melmore, British brig, 569 (Sewell)—A. Reimers & Co.
Adele, Russian schooner, 42 (Gouldes)—F. Retz.
Alexander, American schooner, 72 (Carlson)—Captain.
Alice, French bark, 450 (Soule)—A Reimers & Co.
A. Cashman, American schooner, 51 (Tibbey)—Captain.
Diana, American schooner, 64 (Peterson)—Captain.
Kiwa, Russian schooner, 113 (Johnstone)—Captain.
M. C. Bohm, German schooner, 80 (Baade)—P. Bohm.
North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbjelke)—Captain.
Ohude, American schooner, 72 (Wilson)—Captain.
Otome, American schooner, 52 (Snow)—Captain.
Otsego, American schooner, 36 (Pearce)—Captain.
Otter, American schooner, 70 (Littlejohn)—Captain.
Peiho, German bark, 433 (Lameken)—P. Bohm.
Pioneer, American schooner, 54 (Wilson)—W. Copeland.
Wandering Jew., American ship, 1737 (Talpey)—P. M. Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Errington, Macao.
Carysfort, screw corvette, 14 guns, Captain H. F. Stephenson, Hongkong.
Comus, corvette, 14 guns, Coptain J. W. East, Singapore.
Curacoa, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, Shanghai.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. J. Elliott, Hongkong.
Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. Robinson, Yokohama.
Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Flying-Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskyn, Kobe.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander A. F. St. Clair, en route Hongkong.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuhae, en route to Hongkong.
Inconstant, iron screw frigate, 16 guns, Captain Fitzgerald, en route to Hongkong.
Iron Duke, double-screw iron frigate, 14 guns, Captain R. E. Tracey, Hongkong.
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander W. M. Lang, Japan.
Lity, screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander W. M. Carey, Singapore.
Magpie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Moorhen, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corfe, Hongkong.
Mosquito, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant Honorable Sandilands, Singapore.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, Hongkong.
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Comander M. Bridger, en route to Shanghai.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, Chefoo.
Tourmaline, composite screw corvette, 12 guns, Captain R. P. Dennistoun, Hongkong.
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commodore Cuming, Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle despatch-vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Hongkong.
Wivern, turret-ship, 4 guns, in reserve, on a cruise.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Pollard, Kobe.

Markets.

REPORTED BY CHINESE FIRMS AND CORRECTED TO DATE.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$88.50 to 93.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$98.00 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$118.00 to 124.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$79.50 to 82.00
Chintz, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.60 to 3.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.55 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.55 to 2.65
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.85 to 2.90
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.63
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.95 to 2.22
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs. per piece	$2.65 to 2.75
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs. per piece	$2.97 to 2.99
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 6 lbs., per piece	$1.20 to 1.25
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7 lbs., per piece	$1.35 to 1.70
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8 lbs. XO per piece	$1.80 to 1.85
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in 8lbs. QL per piece	$2.10 to 2.15
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds 36 in 8lbs. XX per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.66 to 0.67
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.66 to 0.67
Turkey Red Shirtings, 3lbs., per piece	$1.75 to 2.40
Velvet Black, 32 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Welvet, Gentian, 22 inches per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$2.15 to 2.34
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	$2.45 to 2.60
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.80 to 3.35
White Shirtings, 600 reed, per piece	$3.45 to 3.50
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.20 to 3.25
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, EF, per piece	$5.30 to 5.32
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$3.90 to 3.95
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65
WOOLLEN GOODS.	
Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.90 to 3.97
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$4.20 to 4.25
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$4.65 to 4.70
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$5.70 to 5.75
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$14.50 to 15.00
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$15.00 to 16.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$15.00 to 15.50
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$13.50 to 14.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$7.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece	$7.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$7.75 to 7.80
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$7.65 to 7.70
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$7.75 to 7.80
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$7.95 to 7.82
Lastings, DD, per piece	$12.50 to 14.80
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.72 to 0.73
METALS.	
Iron, Nail Road, per picul	$2.40 to 2.50
Iron, Hoop, per picul	$2.85 to 31.0
Iron, Bar, per picul	$3.30 to 3.35
Iron, Wire, per picul	$6.75 to 6.80
Lead, WB, per picul	$5.35 to 5.40
Lead, LB, per picul	$5.30 to 5.35
Head, Hole Chop, per picul	$5.30 to 5.35
Quicksilver, English, per picul	$57.90 to 58.00
Quicksilver, American, per picul	$58.00 to 58.10
Steel, English, per tub	$3.85 to 3.95
Steel, Swedish, per tub	$4.35 to 4.45
Sheathing Metal, per picul	$21.00 to 25.70
Spelder, per picul	$7.15 to 7.20
Tin, Malacca, per picul	$33.20 to 40.00
Tin, Plates, per box	$5.35 to 5.40
PRODUCE.	
Almonds, per picul	$17.50 to 19.00
Alum, 1st quality, per picul	$2.45 to 2.40
Alum, 2nd quality, per picul	$1.75 to 1842
Bark, Siam, per picul	$0.83 to 1.10
Bark, Champhor, per picul	$15.20 to 15.40
Beche de Mer, per picul	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White per picul	$11.50 to 12.40
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per picul	$44.00 to 46.40
Bees Wax, White, per picul	$99.00 to 101.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per picul	$1,650 to 2,550
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per picul	$650 to 800
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per picul	$75.00 to 210
Brimstone, per picul	$2.55 to 2.64
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 15.00
Buffalo Cow Hides	$7.90 to 8.00
Camphor, packed, per picul	$18.70 to 19.40
Camphor, Baroos, clean, per picul	$35.00 to 38.00
Camphor, Refuse, per picul	$18.00 to 19.40
Cardamons, Superior	$125 to 134
Cardamons, Inferior, per picul	$26.00 to 26.40
Cloves, per picul	$35.00 to 36.40
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.25 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.25 to —
Coffee, per picul	$22.20 to 24.40
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per picul	$20.70 to 21.02
Copper, Rod, Japan, per picul	$23.70 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per picul	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per picul	$15.30 to 15.80
Cotton, Calcutta, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Ningpo, per picul	$18.20 to 18.60
Cotton, Shanghai, per picul	$16.80 to 17.50
Cotton, Shuntung, per picul	$16.20 to 16.80
Cotton, Tientsin, per picul	$17.60 to 17.80
Cotton, Tungchow, per picul	$17.10 to 17.50
Cotton Seeds, Saigon, per picul	$4.20 to 4.30
Cotton Seeds, Saim, per picul	$4.10 to 4.20
Cuttlefish, Japan, per picul	$22.50 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, per picul	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per picul	$26.00 to 27.50
Dates, Black, per picul	Tls.4.4.5 to 4.5.5
Dates, Red, per picul	Tls.3.1.5 to 3.2.5
Dried Lily Flowers, per picul	$7.85 to 8.15
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces, per picul	$250 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces, per picul	$200 to 210
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.48 to 1.54
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.10 to 3.25
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.20 to 6.35
Fungus	$39.50 to 40.00
Flints, per picul	$0.50 to 0.60
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, per picul	$200 to 285
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, per picul	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per picul	Tls.17.7.0 to 18.0.0
Hams, Superior, per picul	Tls.29.5.0 to 31.0.0
Hemp, Hankow, per picul	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per picul	$10.40 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per picul	$36.00 to 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per picul	$4.90 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per picul	$4.50 to 4.70
Mushrooms, per picul	$38.00 to 40.50
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per picul	$8.95 to 9.10
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per picul	$7.25 to 7.45
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per picul	$6.15 to 6.35
Pea Oil, per picul	Tls.5.0.0 to 5.0.5
Peas, White, per picul	$2.05 to 2.10
Peas, Green, per picul	$1.98 to 2.08
Peas, Black, per picul	$1.71 to 1.78
Peas, Yellow, per picul	$1.91 to 1.92
Peas, Green Beans, per picul	$1.87 to 1.88
Pearl Barley, per picul	$6.50 to 7.80
Potatoe Flour, per picul	Tls.1.6.0 to 1.6.5
Putchuck, per picul	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per picul	$2,600 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per picul	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per picul	$1.94 to 1.96
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per picul	$1.86 to 1.86
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per picul	$1.76 to 1.78
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per picul	$1.75 to 1.78
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per picul	$1.84 to 1.85
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$1.75 to 1.77
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$1.68 to 1.70
Rice, Japan	$2.10 to 2.70
Saltpetre, per picul	$5.95 to 6.25
Seaweed, Green, per picul	$2.75 to 2.85
Seaweed, Cut, per picul	$3.05 to 3.15
Sesamum, White, per picul	$3.85 to 3.95
Sesamum, Black, per picul	Tls.2.4.5 to 2.5.5
Sharkfins, per picul	$35.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per picul	$27.00 to 30.00
Shellfish, California, per picul	$11.50 to 12.00
Stockfish, per picul	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.,—	
Betel Nut, per picul	$4.75 to 4.85
Pepper, White, per picul	$19.40 to 19.70
Pepper, Black, per picul	$13.50 to 13.90
Rattan, Straits, per picul	$5.30 to 5.50
Rattans, Bangar, per picul	$4.35 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per picul	$4.80 to 4.85
Sandal Wood, South Seas, per picul	$21.50 to 22.55
Sapan Wood, Manila, per picul	$1.45 to 1.65
Sapan Wood, Siam, per picul	$2.25 to 2.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, per picul	$7.00 to 7.10
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, per picul	$6.15 to 6.35
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per picul	$4.05 to 4.10
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per picul	$9.20 to 9.35
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per picul	$9.75 to 9.80
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per picul	$6.75 to 7.85
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per picul	$7.50 to 7.70
Walnuts, per picul	$5.25 to 5.30
Wheat, Tientsin, per picul	$2.15 to 2.18
Wheat, Japan, per picul	$2.15 to 2.13
Wood Oil, per picul	Tls.6.2.0 to 6.2.5
Window Glass, per box	$3.55 to 3.65

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Fokien*, on Wednesday, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Macao, Manila, Macassar, Sourabaya, Samarang, and Batavia.—Per *Atjeh*, on Saturday, the 11th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East* for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "KAISAR-I-HIND," will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th February with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe *via Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet "PEIHO," will be despatched on MONDAY, the 13th February, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, *via* Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (viâ Madras) the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.
THE ENGLISH MAIL—DAY OF DEPARTURE.

NOON, Money Order Office closes.
2 P.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
3 P.M., Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
3.10 P.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents, until
3.30 P.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
3.40 P.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

DAY BEFORE DEPATURE (or SATURDAY if the departure be on Monday).
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.

7. A.M., Post Office opens.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M., Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until.
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M., Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

1.—Privates in H.M. Army or Navy. Non-commissioned, Officers,* Bandmasters, Army Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by mail at the rate of four cents (two-pence) each, which may be prepaid either in Imperial or in Hongkong stamps. By private steamer the postage is two cents (one penny).

2.—The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Privates and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

3.—Private steamers leave Hongkong for London about every ten days.

4.—The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No hankerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent, even with with the ends open.

5.—If from a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter, the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description, with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

5.—Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers, nor can these be prepaid with Imperial Stamps.

LETTER BOXES.

Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a *seal*.

The attention of boxholders is called to the necessity of carefully sealing such boxes with some recognisable seal, and of sending a chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office: the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage Stamps.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Letters, per ½ oz.	10 Cents.
Post Cards, each	3 Cents.
Books, Patterns, and Commercial Papers, per 2 oz.	2 Cents.
Newspapers & Prices Current, each	2 Cents.
Registration	10 Cents.
Do. with return receipt	15 Cents.

Commercial papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge is the same as for Books, but all packets of and under 4 oz. weight are charged 5 Cents.

LETTERS FOR THE UNITED STATES BY SAILING SHIP.

When it is desired to forward letters to the United States by a sailing ship which is not notified as carrying a mail, it is only necessary to post the letters in the ordinary way, marked with the name of the ship, and prepaid 10 cents per half ounce as usual. The Post Office then undertakes the duty of obtaining notice of departure and despatching the correspondence. It is requested that the letters be posted if possible at least one day before the date fixed for sailing.

TEA MUSTERS.

Persons who send Musters of Tea through the Post in Tins are requested to have them made flat or square instead of round, as it is impossible to pack round tins securely in the mail bags. It is believed that the tea will travel more safely in flat tins, which are not so liable as round ones to be bulged in. 4 by 3 by 1½ inches is suggested as a good size. The tins should not have sharp corners.

No responsibility can be accepted in this Department for erroneous replies to verbal enquiries, or to notes addressed to subordinate officers. The shroffs told off to sell stamps should especially not be regarded as able to give correct information. The Postal Guide alone is the standard on all points on which such information may be required.

STAMP OFFICE.

The above Office being now provided with a 3-cent die, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors' Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

* But not Warrant Officers, viz.:—Conductor, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

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